

ated as fact : REAL < tangible evidence >
understood or realized < a tangible benefit >
valued monetarily, as land or securities
1. Something palpable or concrete.
— *tan'gi-bil'i-ty*, *tan'gi-ble-ness* *n.*

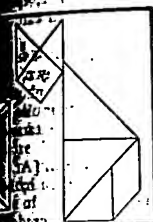
tan'gle, *-gle*, *-gled*. [ME *tanglen*, to involve
1. To mix together or intertwine in a con-
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(Of Scand. orig.) A large seaweed of the genus

pl. -goe. [Am. Sp., poss. of African orig.] 1. A
dance in 4/4 or 4/8 time. 2. The music for the
dance. — *goe*. To dance the tango.

ting'gō-rī-sēp'tor *n.* [Lat. *tangere*, to touch +
receptor that responds to touch and pres-

tan'g *n.* (Perh. Chin. *tang*, a Chinese dynasty +
puzzle made of a square cut into five triangles, a
puzzle, to be reassembled into different figures.



tangram

tan'g *n.* [Ir. Gael. *tánaiste* < OIr. *tánaise*.] The
ancient Celtic chief, elected during the chief's

tan'ist, *thō'nī-* *n.* The system of electing a tanist.
[Port. *tangue*, pond < Lat. *stagnum*.] 1. A large con-
taining or storing gases or fluids. 2. The amount a tank

pond, reservoir, or cistern, esp. one for drinking
water. 3. A heavily armored closed combat vehicle
with machine guns and that moves on caterpillar treads.
for fuel cell. — *vt.* *tanked*, *tanking*, *tanks*. To place,
in a tank. — *tan'k up*. Slang. 1. To drink alcoholic
beverage. 2. To be or become intoxicated.

tan'jō *n.* [J.] A Japanese verse form in five lines, the first
line of five syllables and the rest of seven.

tan'ka *n.* [Tibetan *tanka*.] A Tibetan religious painting,
on fabric.

tan'ka *n.* pl. *Tanka* or *-kas*. [Cantonese.] A people in
the and Hong Kong who live on small boats clustered in

tan'ki *n.* 1. *a.* The capacity or contents of a tank.
2. The process of putting or storing in a tank. *c.* The fee for
animal residues left after rendering fat in a slaughter-
house for fertilizer or feed.

tan'kard *n.* [ME.] A large drinking cup having a single
handle and a hinged cover, esp. a tall silver or pewter mug.

tan'ker *adj.* Slang. Drunk.

tan'ker *n.* 1. A ship, plane, or truck constructed to trans-
port oil, in bulk. 2. A tank crew member.

tan'ki *n.* A simply designed one-piece swimsuit with shoulder

straps. [From its resemblance to a TANK SUIT.] A casual

garment with usu. wide shoulder straps and no front opening.

tan'k *n.* [So called because trains would stop there only to
tank.] A small or unimportant town.

tan'ker *n.* A truck trailer equipped as a tanker.

tan'ning *n.* 1. The act, process, or skill of tanning. 2. Some-
thing being tanned.

tan'ner *n.* [TANN(IN) + -ATE.] A salt or ester of tannic

acid.

tan'ner *n.* One who tans hides.

tan'ner *n.* [Orig. unknown.] Chiefly Brit. Slang. A six-
penny.

tan'ner *n.* pl. *-ies*. A place where hides are tanned.

tan'ner *adj.* [TANN(IN) + IC.] Relating to or derived from

tanning.

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tannic acid *n.* A lustrous yellowish to light-brown amorphous,
powdered, flaked, or spongy mass having the approximate composi-
tion $C_{12}H_{10}O_{14}$, obtained from the bark and fruit of many plants and
used in tanning, as a mordant, to clarify wine and beer, and as an
astringent and styptic.

tan-ni-fer-ous (tān'fēr-əs) *adj.* Having or yielding tannin.

tan-nin (tān'in) *n.* [Fr. < *tanner*, to tan < OFr.] 1. Tannic acid. 2. A
chemical substance capable of promoting tanning.

tan-ning (tān'ing) *n.* 1. The art or process of making leather from
rawhides. 2. The browning of the skin by exposure to sun and
weather. 3. Informal. A beating, whipping, or spanking.

Ta-no-an (tā'nō-ən) *n.* [< *Tano*, an American Indian people.] An
American Indian language family of New Mexico and northeastern
Arizona. — *Ta-no-an* *adj.*

tan-rec (tān'rek') *n.* var. of *TENREC*.

tan rot *n.* A disease of the strawberry plant caused by the fungus
Peizizella lythri and marked by the formation of tan indentations on
the surface of the fruit.

tan-sy (tān'zē) *n.* pl. *-sies*. [ME < OFr. *tanessie* < Med. Lat. *athana-
sia* < Gk., immortality : *a-*, without + *thanatos*, death.] A plant of
the genus *Tanacetum*, esp. *T. vulgare* native to the Old World, with
buttonlike-yellow flower clusters and aromatic, pungent juice occas.
used medicinally and as a flavoring.

tan-tal-ic (tān-tāl'ik) *adj.* Of, relating to, or containing tantalum.

tan-ta-lite (tān'tā-līt') *n.* [Swed. *tantalit* < *tantalum*, *tantalum*.] A
black to red-brown mineral, essentially (Fe,Mn)(Ta,Nb)₂O₆, distin-
guished from columbite by the predominance of tantalum over ni-
obium and used as an ore of both elements.

tan-ta-lize (tān'tā-līz') *vt.* *-lized*, *-lizing*, *-lizes*. [After *Tanta-
lus*.] To excite (another) by exposing something desirable while
keeping it out of reach : TEASE. — *tan'ta-liz-a'tion* *n.* — *tan'ta-liz-
er* *n.* — *tan'ta-liz-ing-ly* *adv.*

* *SYMS*: TANTALIZE, BAIT, TEASE, TORMENT *v.* core meaning : to
excite (another) by exposing something desirable while keeping it
out of reach < *tantalized* the hungry dog with pieces of raw meat >

* *word history*: The religion of ancient Greece and Rome was
swept away by Christianity, but its gods and heroes live on. *Tanta-
lize*, for example, is derived from *Tantalus*, a legendary king of
Lydia. He stole the food of the gods and gave it to mortals, a crime
punishable by death. Tantalus, however, could not die, because he
had eaten the divine food and become immortal. The gods instead
condemned him to suffer eternal hunger and thirst in the presence
of food and drink that remained just out of his reach. The verb
tantalize means basically "to suffer the torments of Tantalus," al-
though in a much milder form.

tan-ta-lum (tān'tā-ləm) *n.* [After *Tantalus*, from its non-absorbent
quality.] Symbol *Ta*. A very hard, heavy gray metallic element used
to make electric-light-bulb filaments, lightning arresters, nuclear re-
actor parts, and some surgical instruments; atomic number 73,
atomic weight 180.948.

Tan-ta-lus (tān'tā-ləs) *n.* [Lat. < Gk. *Tantalos*.] 1. Gk. Myth. A
king who for his crimes was condemned in Hades to stand in water
that receded when he tried to drink, and with fruit hanging above
him that receded when he reached for it. 2. *tantalus*. A locked-up
stand for displaying decanters.

tan-ta-mount (tān'tā-məunt') *adj.* [*<* obs. *tantamount*, an equiv.
alent < AN *tant* amount, to amount to as much.] Equivalent in
significance, effect, or value < a statement tantamount to a confes-
sion of murder >

tan-ta-ra (tān-tā-rā) *n.* [Imit.] 1. *a.* A trumpet or horn fan-
fare. *b.* A sound resembling a tantara. 2. A hunting cry.

tan-tiv-y (tān-tiv'ē) *adv.* [Orig. unknown.] At full gallop : at top
speed. — *n.* pl. *-ies*. 1. A hunting cry. 2. Full gallop : top speed.

tan-tra (rūn'trā) *n.* [Skt. *tantram* < *tanoti*, he weaves.] One of a
class of Hindu or Buddhist religious writings concerned with mysti-
cism and magic. — *tan'tric* (-trik) *adj.*

tan-trum (tān'trəm) *n.* [Orig. unknown.] A fit of temper.

tan-yard (tān'yārd') *n.* A section in a tannery for the tanning vat.

tan-zan-ite (tān'zā-nīt') *n.* [After *Tanzania*.] A hydrated calcium
aluminum silicate mineral, exhibiting blue, violet, or greenish color
depending on polarization of incident light, and used as a gem.

Tao-ism (tōu'tz'əm, dōu') *n.* [*<* Chin. (Mandarin) *dào*, way.] A
principal Chinese philosophy and religion based on the teachings of
Lao-tse in the 6th cent. B.C. — *Tao'ist* *n.* — *Tao'is'tic* *adj.*

tap (tāp) *v.* *tapped*, *tapping*, *taps*. [ME *tappen*, poss. < OFr.
taper.] — *vt.* 1. To strike gently with a light blow or series of blows
< *tapped* me on the shoulder > 2. To give a light rap with < *tap* a
pen on a desk > 3. To produce with a succession of light blows < *tap*
out a fast rhythm > 4. *a.* To repair (shoe heels or toes) by applying a
tap. *b.* To attach metal taps to. — *vi.* 1. To deliver a light gentle blow
or series of blows. 2. To walk making light clicks. — *n.* 1. *a.* A gentle
blow. *b.* The sound made by such a blow. 2. *a.* A thin layer of mate-
rial, as leather, applied to a worn-down shoe. *b.* A metal plate at-
tached to the toe or heel of a shoe, as for tap-dancing.

tap (tāp) *n.* [ME < OE *tæppa*.] 1. A valve and spout for regulating
delivery of a fluid at the end of a pipe. 2. A plug for a bunghole :
SPICOT. 3. *a.* Liquor drawn from a tap. *b.* Liquor of a particular brew,

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